the authorities about sprinking the rir est through which the procession will pass, and urge them not to do se on the morning of that day, as it is impossible for the troops to march with steadiness or are even front when a thin paste of wet mud is added to the smooth surface of the Broadway pavement. Very respectfully,

J. E. OOPPINGER, Adjt. 9th Regt.

THE BALL AT THE ACADEMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. or a black vest and white neckcloth. I would sugthe said committee the policy of changing the rees to a white vest and white neckcloth. My reasons these: A white vest and white necktie are unquestionably now, as they have been for forty years, full ball dress, becoming to overy man, while a black vest and white necktie are decidedly too clerical for a ball. It is well known that the black coats in a ball room estract from the lights to a great degree; just place fifty ladies in ball dress in a drawing room, their light raiment imparts a brilliancy to the scene, then introduce fifty gentlemen in black coats and vests and you will at once perceive a great change in the degree of light in the room. Now change those vests to white once and the improved effect will surprise you. As this ball is to be a ne plus uitra of what New York can de let us remember that trifles go to make up such affairs, and let the committe ignore all such snobbish ideas as black vests by a notice in the public papers, and let the gentlemen dress is such garb as will best contribute to the brilliancy of the great ball.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET. THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE FROM RICH-

RICHMOND, Va., Oct 8, 1860. The Prince left here by a special train at nine o'cloc this morning. The streets were crowded and jammed. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and the mer shouted enthusiastically at the depot. The Prince waves his hat for good bye, and took leave of the Mayor, thank Ing him for his kindness. All were sorry to see him go, as he has won all hearts, especially those of the ladies. Acqua Camer, Oct. 8, 1860.

The Prince arrived here safe at two o'clock, and im y took a special boat for Washington.

THE PRINCE'S REGEPTION IN BALTIMORE. Leaving Richmond, with which city he was greatly pleased, and where hegmuch desired to prolong his stay, the Prince dashed through Washington as above described, and reached Baltimore about half past eight clock, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The citizens of Baltimore wished to give him a fine re were kept in doubt as to whether he could here or not. At two o'clock this after-n Mayor Swann received a deepatch stating e'cfock. In consequence of this uncertainty, and in order to prepare a great military display, the inauguraild Hill Park, which was to have been hon with the presence of the Prince, was postponed till the

inly this reception at Baltimore, though not of so great interest as others, was remarkable for the perfection of the arrangements, the complete order preserved and the general enthusiasm of the people.

By five o'clock the Independent Grays, acting as a gard of honor, and the City Guard, were at the depot; but no Prince came. As time were on the crowd around the depot became greater, and nearly five thousand per form was kept clear, hawever, by a line of policemen. The crowd rushed to the telegraph office to find out when the special train reached Washington. All was excite-

Star Spangled Banner," which the crowd cheered. As the train entered the depot the tune was changed to "God Save the Queen." The soldiers presented arms, and with three hearty cheers from the crowd the Prince entered the reception room at the depot. Here he was informally received by Mayor Swann and eccorted to the Mayor's private carriage. The soldiers followed, and the proces-sion moved to the Gilmor House. Several buildings along the route were illuminated, the streets were lined with

crowds, and the Frince was everywhere cheered.

A great crowd assembled at the hotel. The military
drew up with perfect order, making a passage for the Prince, through which he proceeded to take pomession of his superb apartments. All the suite accompany him th the exception of Sir Henry Holland.

Consul General Archibald, of New York, meets the

runce here, arriving this afternoon.

Invitations have been presented to the Prince from ifferent places of amusement, but he will probably not go out this evening.

pany with the Mayor, and leaves by a special train for Philadelphia between twelve and two o'clock. No levee or formalities of any kind are contemplated

The Bell and Everett minute men paraded in front of

the hotel to night. THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 8, 1860. Souvenirs of the Prince's visit are in demand. To girls' school, where he played at tenpins, received a first rate advertisement therefrom. The deportment of the resident acciety of Washington, on the occasion of this private visit of the Prince to the President was beyond all se. A very considerable number of our most p gind to know, did not even obtain a glimpse of his person, because they had too much self respect, and too considerate a regard for the proprieties of the occasion even to seem intrusive. Not so with certain new comers who deserve commemoration as transatiantic snobs. The yenthful Prince and his suite, however, are men of dis erimination, and while they were most affable to the unob-trasive, received the attentions of the forward with and civility. Let this be a lesson for Thursday and Friday

visit to different places within easy approach to that city, were received here by the Duke of Newcastle on the eve of their departure for Richmond. Mr. Everett is the medium of communication for Massachusetts with

OUR PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADRIPHIA, OM. 8, 1860.
The Prince Allerds the Races—Arrangements for Running the Prince's Special Railroad Train—The Opera and the Hotel Accommodations, dc., dc.
The Prince will visit the Point Breeze races on Wednes

day afternoon. It was desired to make this arrangement as quiet as possible, but the Philadelphia papers seem to have forgotten tue restraint of secresy, where it might have been very properly observed, and the pleasure the Prince might have derived from a visit to the races tracognite has thus been denied him.

The Point Breeze Park Association is quite an aristo

allowed to disgrace its meetings. Under the authority conferred by the Legislature they have the right to eject conferred by the Legislature they have the right to eject any disorderly or improper persons, and cause to be removed any stand or booth erected near the premises. Its races are run according to the rules of the Fashion Course, New York. The park is situated in what is called the "Neck" of the city, within a half hours ride from the hotels. It is elegantly fitted up for the convenience of its stockholders and subscribers, many of whom are daily visiters; and on the occasion of its "trials of speed" (the Quaker term for races) the grounds are attended by the most respectable people—ladies and gentlemen. A badge as well as a ticket is necessary to obtain admission. In fact, the association has done considerable to reform the turn in this city.

people—indies and gentlemen. A large as the people—indies and gentlemen. It is the secousary to obtain admission. In fact, the association has done considerable to reform the turn in this city.

It is with a fear test I may bring down the salitimore and Washington Railroad, that I write the railway arrangements that have been made for bringing the Prince hither. But I look too long a walk to obtain the information and it is of too much interest to the public to throw it saide. All these, and many other considerations, force me to publish it.

A special time card has been issued, a copy of which I may obtain before closing my letter. It contains direct instructions to all the employees of the road.

The special train, with the Prince, will leave Baltimore at one o'clock to morrow (Tuesday) afternoon. It will consist of a day car and eleeping car, for the accommodation of the Prince and the principal mess of his suite, a pussenger car for the remainder, and a baggage car. The engine will be decorated with the British and American flags, as will also the boat at the Susquebanns ferry.

The train will be due at the river at twenty-two minutes past two o'clock, and there will be no change of cars, as the train will be due at the river at twenty-two minutes past two o'clock, and there will be no change of cars, as the train will cross on the ferry boat.

The train will be attached at this point, under the charge of Engineer Granger. Mr. Wm. Stearns, the master mechanic of the road, will also ride on the engine and direct its movements. Jerry Smith will have the honor of conducting the train.

pass into the depot enciosure, the doors of which will be closed to all outsiders. Only Mayor Beary **2.4 Mr. Kortwright, the British Consul, will be on the stand to receive the royal visiter.

The reception will be viewed from the surrounding gallery by a few invited speciators and the reporters of the press. The Prince will then be conducted to the curriages in waiting, and driven to the Continental Hotel.

As it was along the lower section of Bread street that the Japanese Princes were so grossly insuited, another route will doubtless be adopted for the conveyance of the British Prince through the city to his quarters.

"Will the Academy be decorated on the Opera night?" I sam saked. Will it? I reply, I saked the forist to-day. He was waiting orders from Mr. Pepper, who was waiting instructions from the committee, who were waiting contributions from the committee, who were waiting contributions from themselves. How, then, can I answer the question which is everywhere propounded, "Will the thing be done right?" We shall see.

"How will the partments of the Prince at the Continental be furnished?" inquire many of your fair readers. "How will the partments of the Prince at the Continental be furnished?" inquire many of your fair readers. "Now will they?" I reply. The hotel men don't seem to know themselves, or else they are afraid of the Heraningetting ahead of the Philadelphia papers in the description; and I do not deem it worth while at present to bribe the chambermaid. "Oh, what a duil correspondent," say the ladies. "Oh, what a duil correspondent," say he ladies. "Oh, what a duil correspondent, say the ladies. "Oh, what a duil correspondent, say he ladies. "Oh, what a duil correspondent, the same color as the tickets admitting to the parquette and of ricle; those in the balony and balony bones a pink badge, and those in the second tier a green badge—all the colors agreeing with the zolors of the tickets. There will be an usher for every section, and they will be designated on their badges as "Section A," "

mance.
The following are the instructions for running the The following are the instructions for running the train:

All trains, excepting the lightning train South, will be on turnouts or double tracks at Philadelphia, and out of the way of the special train, ten minutes before its card time at said turnouts, and remain there until it passes.

If lightning train can make Perryville not more than ten minutes behind its card time, it will have the right of road to the river, but if more than ten minutes behind its card time it will keep out of the way of the special train, which will run ten minutes behind its card time until it passes the lightning train.

Lightning train will not go south of the river until the special train arrives there.

All trackmen, watchmen, bridge signal-men and other signalmen, will be at their places ten minutes before the time the special train passes their respective stations by the card, and remain their until it passes, seeing that all is right, or giving prompt notice in case of anything being wrong.

City Politics.

EWLL-EVERETT ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS

The Bell-Everett or Union party were advertised to rious districts of the city. As will be seen by the follow ing table, very few nominations were made; in fact, the delegates did not meet at all, and could not be found after a most indefatigable search by our reporters:—

a most indefatigable search by our reports
District 1—No meeting.
2—No meeting.
3—No meeting.
4—Adjourned till Monday.
6—Adjourned till this evening.
6—No meeting.
7—Adjourned.
8—Audrew Lewis.
9—Adjourned.
10—No meeting.
11—
12—No meeting.

17-Adjourned till this evening. TAMMANY ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Nominating Convention for the Sixteenth Assembly district, which met last evening at the corner Assembly district, which met last evening at the corner of Second avenue and Sixty-first street, nominated as their candidate Henry Arcularius, the present Assemblyman of that district.

The Convention for the Seventh district met at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, and unanimously nominated for Assembly James Nash.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION. The regular delegates elected under the call of both of Ridge and Grand streets, and, after settling the contested seats, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress, and on the second ballot Capatan Nelson Taylor, residing at 155 Clinton street, received a majority of the votes, and his nomination was afterwards made unanimous. district, met last evening at the Oriental Hotel, corner

MINUTE MEN'S COUNTY CONVENTION. Minute Men delegates-five from each ward-a sembled last evening at their headquarters, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, to nominate

Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, to nominate candidates for county officers. The meeting was called to order by the Grand President, and Mr. F. Harrington was called to the chair.

The carly part of the meeting was occupied in discussion as to the manner in which the nominations should be made, several of the delegates urging that the ticket should be made up of candidates already presented to the people from every party, except the republicans.

A resolution was offered and adopted that a committee be appointed to confer with the nominating Committee of the National Democratic Volunteers, (which meets this evening), for the purpose of a fusion on candidates.

A resolution was also offered and adopted that the committee counts to the chairmen of the delegations from the several wards, twenty of which were represented at the meeting.

the meeting.

The Convention ratified the nomination of Mr. John Hardy for Assembly from the Eleventh district, and his name was received with cheers.

The Convention them, on motion, adjourned until Wednesday evening next, at the same place.

TROUBLE ON A RAILROAD CAR.-As car No. 65 of the Second avenue line was proceeding down town at a late hour on Sunday evening last, and had reached the neigh-borhood of Thirtieth street, two drunken rowdies entered and had hardly been seated when one of them began inmiting the passengers by the use of loud and profase ianguage and by riotous demonstrations. One of the passengers expostulated with him, when both men turned on
him and insisted on having a fight. The conductor instead of at once putting them off, and thus protecting his
passengers, tried to conciliate them, but in vain, and matters got so bad that the passengers arose en mease and putthe rowdies off by force. The car, however, had proceeded but a few blocks on its way again when the
ruffiann overtook is, and rushing in began abusing those
present, daring anybody to eject them. A second time
they were expelled, with indications of a general melés,
but getting on again they once more dashed through the
car, one of them seizing a young lady by the arms and
tearing her gloves from her hands. Of course further
violence in this quarter was prevented by the interference of several gentlemen, and a general fight would
have been the consequence had it not been for the alppearance of about half a dozen policemen, whom a gentiman on the front of the car had summoned from the sidewalk, where they were standing in a group. The car was
stopped and after considerable difficulty the row-lies were
ejected. Two gentlemen gave their names and addresses
to the policemen, and promised to appear against the men
in the merning, but this they would not listed to and in
sisted on the gentlemen accompanying them to the
Seventeenth ward station house to prefer the charge.
This the latter were unable to do, as they had ladies with
them, who needed their further protection. The consequence was that the two drunken rowdies were permitted
to go at large and continue their further protection. The consequence was that the two drunken rowdies were permitted
to the acre inoffensive person they met. Under such circumstances is not a gentlemn's name and promise to appear next inoffensive person they met. Under such circumstances is not a gentlemn's name and promi and had hardly been seated when one of them began in-

citation of Shakspere's play, "Hamlet," will be given this evening at the hall above named. The recitation of an entire play by one person is a novelty in the entertainments, and are deserving the attention of the lovers of dramatic literature. We have been requested to state that tickets purchased for Monday evening will be good to night.

Work at the City Inspection's Department.—During the week ending Cottober 6, 1809, the following work was performed by the employes of the City Inspector's Department.—Unwound and diseased meets, fish, poultry, Am, selaed or removed from the city, 4,500 pounds; loads of sahes, garbage, street circ, fifth, Ac., removed by street cleaners, 12,450, besides the following abatement of nuisances, &c.—Slasks and water closest cleaned, 145; loads of night soil removed from the city limits, 740; dead horses, &c. sows, &; hogs, 2; dogs and other small animals, 32; number of barrels of olds, 5,400.

Fatat Castalties.—Peter Haubrouck, the negre who was so severely burned at the fire in Lightbody's ink factory in Sixty first street on Sunday, died yeaterday from

was so severely burned at the fire in Lightbody's ink factory in Sixty first street on Sunday, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries. Coroner Gambie heid an inquest upon the body, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

Coroner Gambie also held an inquest upon the body of Inke Malory, a native of Ireland, aged thrity sine years, who died from the effects of injuries accidentally received on Sunday, by being run over by a train of cars near Allentows, Pa. The body was brought on to this city for interment, and taken to No. 549 Seventh avenue, from which place the funeral will take place to-day.

YACHI CRUME TO SAVARNAR.—The yacht O. R. Ingersoil having been purchased from Mr. Ingersoil by John R. Cheves, Esq., of Savannah, will sail for that port to-morrow, and will leave the foot of Pite street, East riper, at one o'clock P. M. She is seventeen toos, inshed in the most elegant manner, and of beautiful model for speed and safety.

The Encartments Ward Trageroy—Correction.—We are requested to state that Mr. Daniel Finley, and his wife,

requested to state that Mr. Daniel Finley, and his wife, Eliza Finlay, were not residents of the house No. 199 East Fourteenth street. They lived in the First avenue, some-where between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

New York Canal Telle.

The canal tolls for the fourth week in September were \$121,144; for the same week in 1859, \$71,162; aggregate receipts to October 1, 1860, \$2,033,412; same in 1809, \$1,149,521.

THE VOX POPULI.

Monster Mass Meeting of Minute Men.

Tremendous Demonstration at the Cooper Institute and in the Surrounding Streets.

Ratification of the Union Electoral Ticket.

ENTHUSIASTIC TURNOUT OF THE MASSES

Over Thirty Thousand People on Duty Last Night.

THE COUNTRY SAFE.

Guns, Music, Banners, Torches, Skyrockets and Songs.

Speeches of John A. Dix, James W. Gerard, Hon. John Cochrane, Charles O'Conor, General Hiram Walbridge, Judge Thompson, Theodore E. Tomlinson, James Brooks and Others.

The Union Electoral Ticket Ratified by Acclamation.

OUR COUNTRY ONE AND INSEPERABLE

The Fanatics and Disunionists Rebuked.

"The Republicans a One-Eyed Cyclops and Hybrid Monstrosity,"

the Cooper Institute, but none that could be compared to that of last evening, on the occasion of the ratification of the Union Electoral Ticket. Capitalists, merchants, lawyers, leading politicians, mechanics, and all classes of the patriotic citizens of New York, crowded the building and filled up the streets and avenues leading to it. A full half hour before the commencement of the proceedings it seemed as if another score of people could not possibly find room in the hall. But still the jam became greater the motives for it in these terms:-

the motives for it in these terms:—

Fillow Cinizass—This is a time of peril to the country. It cannot be denied that without the united effort of the Union men of this State there is danger of our government passing under the dominion of rulers asserting principles at war with the rights and interests of a large section of the country, whose citizens will practically have no voice or representation in the executive branch of the federal government under which they are to live—a result calculated to disturb the peaceful relations of the two sections of our country, to retard our prosperity and onward progress as a people, and to endanger the safety and permanency of the Union. It rests with the patriotic conservative men of this State, by an excuest and cordial co-operation on one electoral ticket, to avert these erils, to defeat sectionalism and preserve the Union to peace, concord and fraternity. Let the glad tidings go forth to the whole country that the national men of the Empire State stand together in solid column for the preservation of the Union and the rights of the States.

Deputations and clubs and political lesgues from all parts of the city and suburbs were continually marching

parts of the city and suburbs were continually marching up and adding to the crowd and enthusiasm. Among up and adding to the crowd and esthusiasm. Among them were clubs from Staten Island, Minuto Mon of the Union, Ninth Ward National Union Club, the Spartan Association, the "Old Emblematical Thirteenth Ward," Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark clube; the Union Democratic League, the Twentieth Ward Breckinridge and Lane Club, the Twentieth Ward Douglas and Johnson Campaign Club, the Twenty first Ward Douglas and Johnson Club, &c., &c. These came with music, banners, Johnson Club, &c., &c. These came with music, banners, Johnson Club, &c., &c. These came with music, banners, Johnson Club, &c., &c. These came with music, banners, Johnson Club, &c., &c. These came with music, banners, Johnson Club, &c., &c. torches and transparencies. Bonfires were alight, skyrockets chased each other through the sky, guns thuntered salutes, and all the elements of carnestness and en-

Another inscription read-

Another read-

I shall do justice to the whole country, and act for the good of the whole country is all I do —Webster.

Another makes the following quotation from Washing-

The names of Jackson, Calhoun, Jefferson, Monroe,

side, and those of Webster and Clay appeared at the

ower end of the ball.
Other mottoes read as follows:-

The banners of the several Union artillery clube were also hung around the hall.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Wilson G. Hun, who presented as Chairman of the meeting the Hon. John A. Dix.

The nomination was ratified by acciamation, and Mr. Dix took the Chair. In doing so he said:—

DIX took the Chair. In doing se he said:—

SPEECH OF GENERAL DIX.

FRILOW CTRIESS—After thanking you for the honor you have done me is asking me to preside over your consultations this evening, and after stating the objects of the meeting, I trust I may not be considered as intruding my own opinions upon you if I ask paranismion to state a few considerations arising out of the people of this State our approval of the Union electoral tooks reconsty completed in this city, after long deliberation carried on under difficulties which seemed at one time insurmountable, and after full consultation with committees representing all the political organizations opposed to the election of Lincoln and Hamin. I say we are assembled to proclaim our determination to the people of this State, because, I am sure I may add, with the concurrence of every man within the reach of my voice, that we do not desire to interfere in any manner—either by our savice or by holding up our own action as an example for imitation—with the arrangements of our political friends in other States. We believe we understand better than they possibly can what course of polity is best fitted for ourselves, and for the same reason we do

cost ements pindenous free land. We are rigid non-intercourte ment pindenous free land. The are rigid non-intercourte ment pindenous free land. The are rigid non-intercourte ments of others, and saking a lite immunity
from interference in ours. We have come togs ther, fellow entiress, like the ment of the Revisition three quarters
of a century ago, divided by differences of opinion and
diversation of interest, but a lite and personal sacrifices
which may be needful to accomplish one great object.
They came together to force, the Union, we come together
to preserve it—and for this end we are ready, as they
were, to make all reasonable compromise and concession.
It is narrange how soon the leasons of experience are
of these who are here to night were assembled in this
vicinity to express their detestation of an outrage on
one of our states States—an outrage which we regarded
as a lightimate consequence of the political teachings of
the pasty against whom we are arrayed now as we were
year there would be danger of the triumph of that party
in this State, through our own local divisions—if he had
told us that, through an unyielding tenacity of purpose,
through the prife of orget, institute, or the party
attention of personal interest, we should be putting at hasitutions by giving the viotory to the party whose policy
is directly at war with both—the would not have been
credited. And yet, fellow citizens, this is the very problem to be solved to night—whether we and those who,
in other parts of the State, are likely to be influenced by
cortial, an efficient and an unswavering support, or
whether, by standing alore from each other in the isolation of our respective opinions on questions of administration, we shall leave the victory to be carried off by
the common enemy against our divided forces. It is a
contail, an efficient and an unswavering support, or
whether, by standing alore from each other in the isolation of our respective opinions on questions of administration,
of their private of the st though these are minor subjects, on which we cutertain different opinions, the points of contact are se numerous toat it would be most extraordinary if by the mismanagement of those who assume to be leaders, we were, in a crisis like this, to be kept spart. Above all, fellow citizens, we are united on a question which, in the importance of its consequences, towers above all others—the preservation of the Union, through a screpulous observance of our constitutional obligations, and by abstaining from all interference in the domestic concerns of our fellow citizens in other States. On this question we could not disunite without disloyaity to all that is dear in the remembrance of the pust and precious in our hopes of the future. Let every true domocrat, ist every true Union map, raily to the support of the Union electoral tickot, and if is my sincere belief that the State may be saved from the calamity with which it is threatened—the success of the regubilical party, not through life own intrinsic size this, but through our divisions. Let us, then, from the boar, by those of opinion to be adjusted when the vital questions at issue shall be settled, let us go into the confect under one common banner, with no other words inscribed on it save these—"The Union and the constitution, undivided and indivisible." Mr. E. J. Brows proceeded to read the list of Vice Pre-

print the rest. Mr. Brown adopted the suggestion, and printed lists of the Vice Presidents and Secretaries were stiered through the hall. The following is the list:-

print the rest. Mr. Brown adopted the suggestion, and printed lists of the Vice Presidents and Secretaries were sestitered through the hall. The following is the list:—

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. B. Astor. Benj. Aymar. Wm. Bryce, Lanze Bell, Jr., Lanze Lanz J. N. Genin,
Jax. W. Gerard,
Sam'l M. Gilman,
John H. Gourlie,
Mosee D. Gale,
J. J. Goff,
John A. Godfrey,
Wm. A. Herring,
Chas. G. Halpine,
Anson Herrisk,
Gerard Hallock,
W. F. Havemeyer,
Lucius Hopkins,
E. V. Haughwaout,
Feter Lorillard,
Marshall Lefterts,
John Lloyd,
Cod. James Lee,
W. E. Langley,
W. V. Lingerwood,
Paoli Lathrop,
C. W. Lawrence,
A. S. Davis,
E. H. Ludiow,
Wm. T. Leitch,
Edward Lynes,
Lawrence,
Mauthew Horgan,
James B. Marray,
J. R. Marshall,
James L. Miller,
Edey Mellus,
E. G. Molonny,
J. Mel. Murphy,
Thaddeus P. Mott,
Marks Rothschild,
James R John Cochrane,
Neah A. Childy,
Patrick Coff,
James Connoily,
Chas. A. Davis,
Robt. J. Dillon,
Geo. Pougiass,
J. J. Pay,
Paniel Drow,
Peter S. Duryce,
Aby'm Demarest,
Thos. F. Devoc,
Stephen Hyatt,
E. S. Higgins,
James Helme,
J. T. Hoadden,
Jas. Harral,
C. B. Hatch,
E. B. Hart,
C. C. Holmes,
Alvin Higgins,
J. C. Headerson,
J. Hutchinson,
John T. Henry,
Geo. A. Halsey,
R. G. Horton,
L. B. Hoover,
John Huff,
Chas. C. Hudson,
Edward Haight,
H. Hitchock,
M. Halpin,
John Healy,
Ald. J. T. Henry, Richard Lathers,
F. W. Lamk,
F. W. Lamk,
F. W. Lamk,
F. W. Lamk,
F. Lee,
H. S. Leevitt,
Arthur Leary,
Jos. Lawrence,
George Law,
Jos. Marvence,
George Law,
James Molean,
Fben. McFarlan,
W. L. McDonald,
John Martin, Jr.,
Fran. F. Marbury,
John McNicol,
P. J. Nevine,
Danl. W. Norrie, Aid. J. T. Henry,
Y. Ingoldsby,
James Irwin,
J. T. Johnston,
G. R. Jackson,
Col. Jas. Monroe,
Ges. W. McLean,
John Meeks,
Zophar Mills,
Crass. D. Mead,
Invid McLeod,
Issac Moses,
P. Morris.

Jehn McKesson, Jab Morganthaler, W. W. Oeberr, James Murphy, Fran's B O'Keefe, John Steward, Jr., John McGrath, Boyal Phelpe, R. J. Schieffelin, Dr. J. R. McComb, J. A. Patterson, Geo W. McLean, Aug. F. Pearse, John McKeon, J. A. Patterson, J. S. A. McMesters, W. Prake Parsons, M. Van Schaick, John McKeon, J. A. Miller, J. A. Miller, J. A. Miller, Les Stevens, Con Swackhsmer, F. A. Talmedge, C. F. Sche merhorn, Thos. Theoron, Hogh Smith, Bartlett Smith, Prascis R. Tillou, W. M. A. Walker, Honase S. Manuel, J. J. Sherman, Jro. Y Swage, Jr., Michael Tuomey, T. J. Stout, L. V. Wood, Philip Schie felin, J. J. Sherman, Sam'l E. Sproule, Philip Schie felin, Lr. J. Steut, L. V. Wood, Philip Schie felin, Abm. R. Van Nest, Benj. Welle, J. J. Sherman, Chas. L. Vose, W. M. Steele, Jr., Henry K. Sheidon, Chas. L. Vose, W. M. Steele, Jr., Henry K. Sheidon, Chas. L. Vose, W. M. Watthon, James S. Tbayer, H. L. Williams, G. G. A. Svoburg, Jan. M. Weed, Agron Vanderpool, Wm. H. Webb, Fred. L. Taloott, Fred. Wilkiason, Yigil Whitcomb, James S. Tbayer, H. L. Williams, G. B. Tweedy, R. T. Woodward, John Wheeler, Theo. E Tominson, Jeroy M. Wiley, Patrick Wade, Eliyah Ward, J. L. Smallwood, Abbram S. Hewitt, SECRETARIES.

Henry H. Alden, W. E. Frost, John M. Ramssy, W. E. Frost, Philip Scheu, John V. Arscale, John Hewitt, Jr., Isaac W. Sitter, H. S. Bancker, Chas W. Kruger, Jacob Solder, Michael Kontz, Edward Timpson, Cyrus J. Lawrence, John Wilkins.

Lewis Davis. David Rowland,

Mr. Joshua J. HENRY then came forward and read the following report of the Committee of the Union meeting

of the 17th ultimo—

The Committee appointed pursuant to a resolution of the Union meeting, held at the Cooper Institute, September 17, 1866, submit the following report:—
Commissioned to adopt a ticket for Presidential electors, which should be astisfactory to the masses who regard the triumph of Lincoln and Hamilin, by means of a sectional organization, upon a sectional issue, and for the establishment of a sectional policy in the federal government, as contrary to the spirit of the constitution, and therefore dangerous to the Union, we have endeavored to perform that great duty with impartiality, with wisdem, and with supreme devotion to an object so momenteus and so patriotic. We submit to you the "Union" ticket for electors of President and Vice President:—
FOR RIECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Heman J. Redfield, William Kent, Selah B. Strong, Martin Springer, John H. Brower, James Kidd, Jacoba Westerveit, Isaiah Blood, Edwin M Anderson, James M. Pulver, Lijah F. Pardy, Henry H. Ross, Milles Finch, William A. Robbe, Greene C. Bronnen, Charles R Carrell, J DepersterOgden, David C. Judson, Addison Gardner, Wm. B. Duncan, Charles Goodyear, John B. Skinner, 24, Stephen P. Rassel, George C. Ciyde, Lorcas Barrows, Abram B. Conger, John Muna, William Williams, Isaine B. Strong, Locas B. Crocker,

The members of it have all scoepted. They are all "Union men for the sake of the Union." and we believe

The members of it have all accepted. They are all "Union men for the sake of the Union," and we believe we are justified in now announcing, that the union of the conservative masses of our citizens upon this ticket is a completed fact.

COMMITTEE. Charles O'Connor,
Samuel F. Butterworth,
Edwin Croswell,
Elenry Grinnell,
S. I. M. Barlow,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Samuel J. Tilden.

Charles A. Secor.

JOSHUA J. HILL.

JEHLAL READ, Secretary.

New York, Oct. 6, 1850.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be, and they are hereby, presented to those gestlemen nominated as electors of President and Vice President, who, with patriotic disinterestedness, withdrew their names in favor of the Union electoral ticket, thereby contributing their utmost to the accomplishment of that object which should have american, "Union for the make of

on the electoral ticket. The vote was taken and the ticket was adopted by accismation and amid loud cheers.

sented the following as the resolutions of the meeting.—
RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we regard the attempt of a sectional party in the Northern States to take possession of the iderative agency of all the States, adversely to the whole people of the fitteen Southern States, as contrary to the fundamental idea of the constitution; that the attempt to inaugurate by such means a sectional policy upon a subject vitally affecting the rights, the interests and the feelings of those fitteen States] creates a great danger to cur confederated Union and to the peace and angley of the whole country; that we deem it to be an imperative duty to waive personal preferences as to caudiantee, and differences upon abstract questions, in favor of a union of patriotic citizens for the sake of the union of the States.

Resolved, That the election of Lincoln and Hamiin can

Then, hurra for the Union, &c. Enticky has a gallent son aboard our noble bark—
Breckinridge, an officer who's sure to make his mark;
Upon the delds of Mexico he fought with courage true—
For the flag that fleats for Union, the the red, white and
blue.
Then, burra for the Union, &c.

And then we have another, and a statesman, too, is he, Who served his country long and well, that's Bell, of Tennessee; And Everett, whose voice was raised to render what was To the memory of the man who raised the red, white and

Then, hurra for the Union, &c. There are all good and true men; so let us all unite.
For with such gallant leaders we are sure to win the fight.
Sectional distinctions we never will renew—
We'll fight but for the Union, and the red, white and blue.
Then, hurra for the Union, &c. We fight to save the Union, and God is on our side, We fight against a faction who would "let the Union

To put down these rail splitters, who would split it into They love the nigger better than the red, white and blue.
Toen, hurra for the Union, &c. Come on, then, boys, let's chase 'em, for now we're on

They must be pirates, surely, for see their flag is black; The ship they sail is black also, and blacker is the crew That would dissolve the Union of the red, white and blue. Then, hurra for the Union, &c. SPRECH OF JAMES W. GERAED.

The Chairman then introduced the Hon. James W. Genard. He was received with loud obsers, and spoke

Fellow citizens—I am not set down among the speakers, and I have taken the place of some other gentleman; but I am a minute man, and have asked no time to present my views. But I may now state that I am for fusion without confusion—(a laugh)—and when you want me to stop I shall do so. (Cries of "Go on.") Gentlemen, ten years ago, as the great enceting at Castle Garden, when I was called on by the merchant princes of New York, I declared that I would never foliow the opinion of the abolitionist leaders of the whig party, and that, sconer than do so, I would see the banner of the party tore into ten thousand fragments. (Cheris) I have kept my word; and I further declared, if necessary, I would go to Tammany Hall, but a bucktail in my hat, and, under the tattered flag of old St. Tammany, the state of the Union and the constitution. (Loud obsers.) To high I am among democrats of every possible mus and cast, but if the boactail is not in my hat it is in my heart. (Renewed cheering.) Who are we here to night A most mothey crew, I frankly state. There they are, all "hall fellows, well met," and certainly misfortune makes atrange bed fellows. (A laugh.) In the words of Shakspere.—

Blue apprits and white,

Blue apprits and gray.

I frankly state. There they are, all "hall fellows, we'll met," and certainly misfortune makes strange bed fellows. (A laugh) in the works of Shakeper.

Blue spirits and white,
Blue spirits and gray,
Mingle, mingle, mingle;
You that mingle may.

(Renewed merriment.) We are here from parties of all stamps, from the unternied democracy to the true whig; and why? Because the enemy is about. The Arabs are on their borses; they have ahouted their war cry and laid the lance in rest to run wildly through the land against the lost rights of our Southern friends. (Applause) Ishmael has raised his black piratical flag, but we are all determined to cut that flag down. Let us stand together like brothers; let a wrest the black flag from the hand of lahmael, and raise as our own the pure white banner of the constitution, for one Unice, one country, and one confederation. (Loud cheers.) I want to reason with you, and will tell you very I oppose the republican party. I call that party a bybrid monstreasty. (Laughter) I am in the habit of using very plain and simple language, and of calling things by their right names, and therefore I call the republican party a bybrid monstreasty. (Laughter) I am in the habit of using very plain and simple language, and of calling things by their right names, and therefore I call the republican party a bybrid monstreasty. What is it composed of? Renegade whigs who abandoned the true hanner of the party—such as was raised by Henry Clay and Paniel Webster, and adopted the flag of W. H. Seward. (Hissen.) Some are of the unterrided democracy, who pined after the flesh pots of Egypt, but did not get them. (A laugh) And, on the other hand, you have the fanatical abolitionist, who, to carry out his insane attractions, would tear down with ruthless hand the aplential fabric of the constitution—read anuader its triple columns, even though be himself perished in the ruins. Now, my friends, there are there reasons why I oppose the abolitionists. They can cry, they can give you crocodile tears and weep o

imperative duly to waive personal preferences as to candidates, and differences upon abstract questions, in favor of a union of patriotic citizens for the sake of the union of the States.

Resolved, That the election of Lincoln and Hamlin can only be effected against the spirit of the constitution, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the people, and by a desterous use of the electional forms which the constitution left to the States to provide; that if their election should be effected it will be by scarcely more than one third of the actual popular vote cast.

Resolved, That those who regard the election of Lincoln and Hamlin as prolific of danger to the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the first own divisions.

Resolved, That those who regard the election of Lincoln and Hamlin as prolific of danger to the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the provide of the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the provide of the states of the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the body of the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the body of the country of the country together. They cannot see to the right, to perceive the grand principle out the body of the body out the provide of the country o Bresived. That the titled for Presidential electors subBresived. That the titled for Presidential electors subBresived approved and adopted, and that we cortainly and
careatily recommend it to the support of all the control.

ETERCH OF MR. TILLEGO.

After the reading of the resolution, Mr. Tillago proceded to speak its reference to them. Be said.—

Practice Gramman—I speak to display for of a Bought
man—(a leagh)—and as in favor of Bell—who is as a miscoly that I feet the present concern whenever loads are
price in the conjunction in which our public stairs now
receive the the present concern whenever loads are
received. We are the prospits by —— The speaker went
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